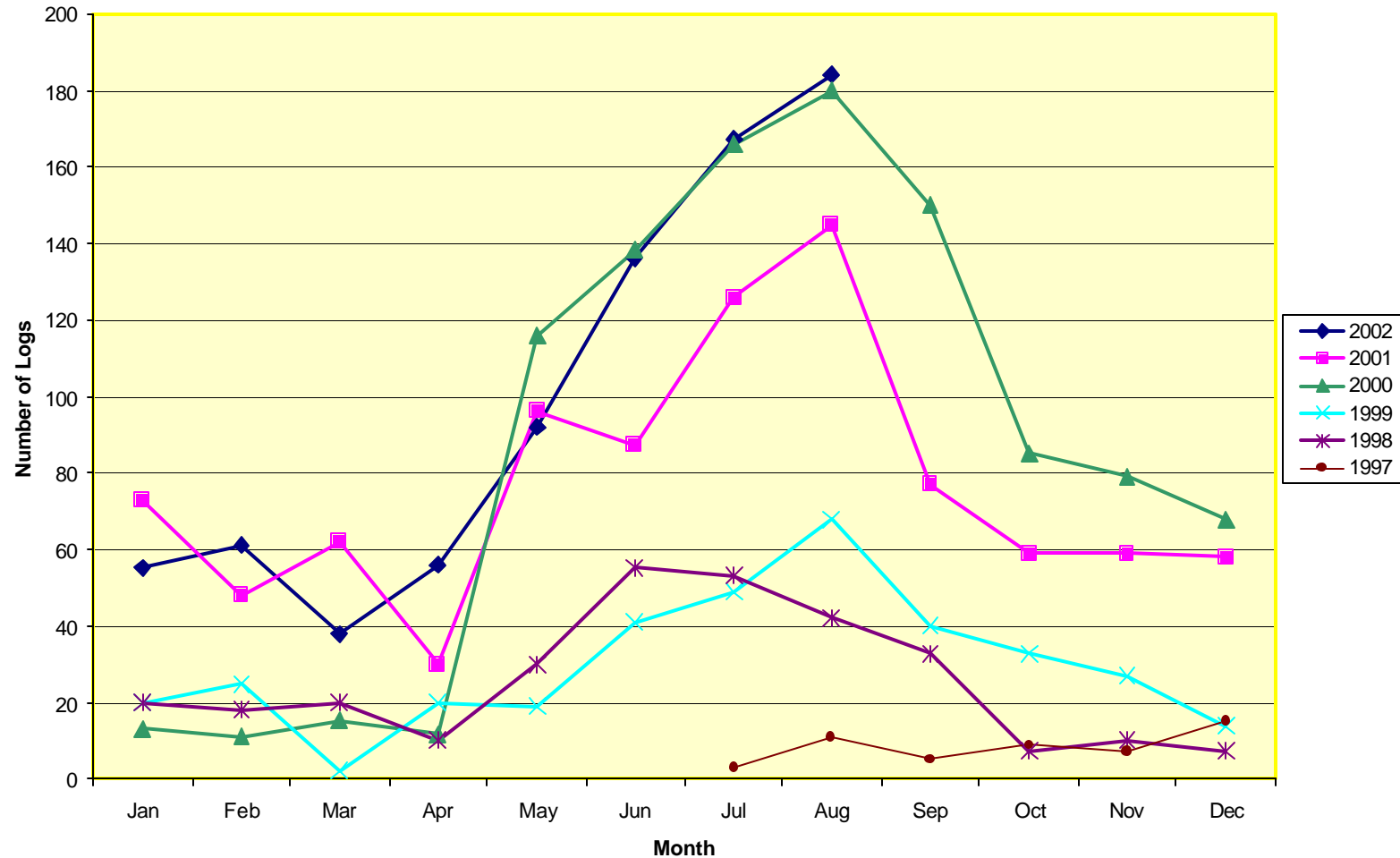


Welcome to Chattanooga

Wai-Ran (Warren) Wu
Transmission System Reliability

Transmission Loading Relief (TLR)

Level Two or Higher TLR Logs



Purpose

- During past few years, unprecedented thermal/voltage problems have caused numerous TLRs (Transmission Loading Relief) events on the Eastern Interconnection.
- The granting of simultaneous transmission services based on non-simultaneous contract path transfer capabilities continued to be major grid operational problems
- Stability concerns in real time system operation

Reliability Concerns

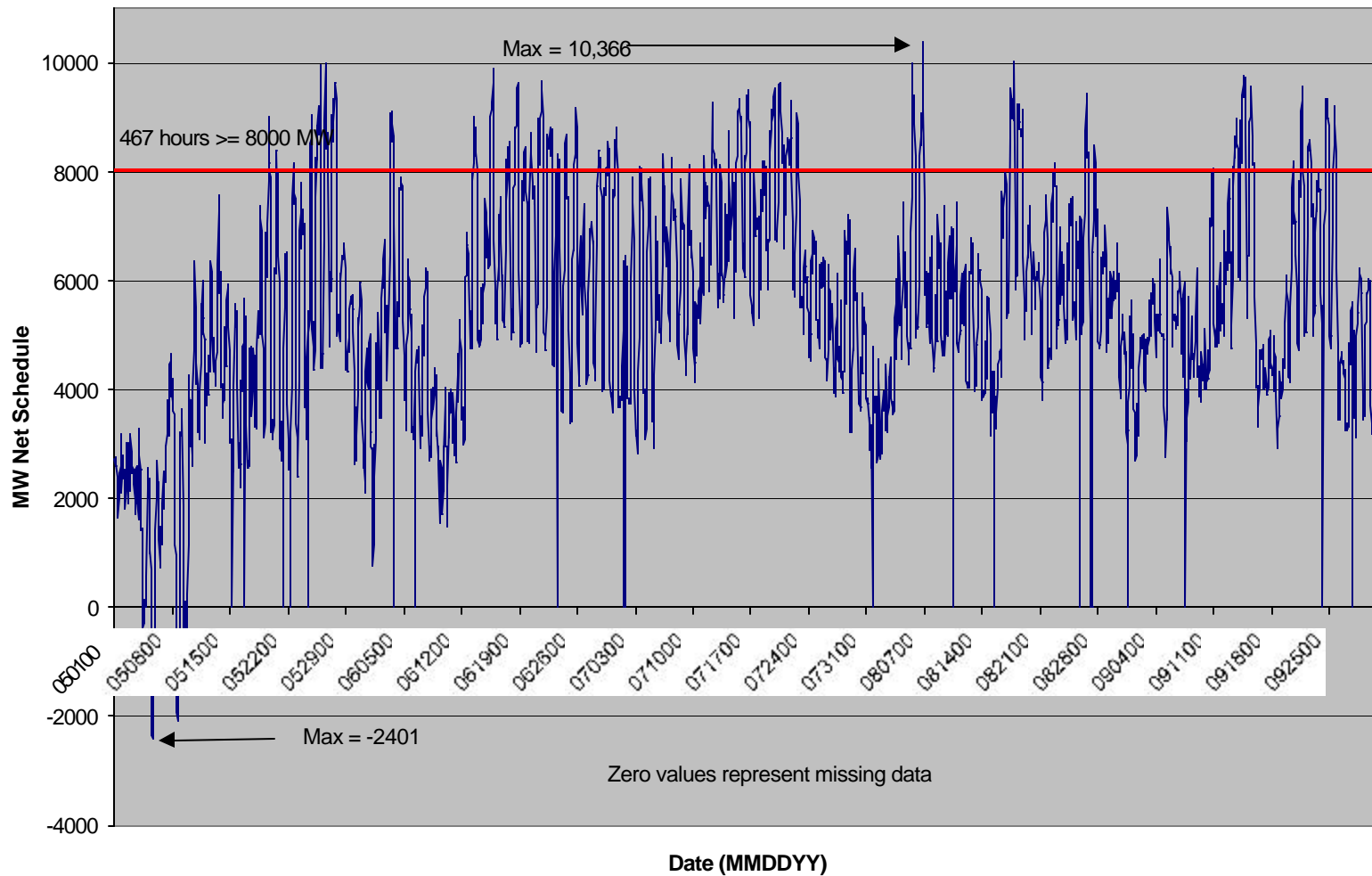
- **Exponential growth in transmission transactions**
- **Increased number of new generators without adequate transmission**
- **Basing power transactions on the “contract path” without regard to how power actually flows**

Real Time Operational Variables

- **Non-Simultaneous Thermal Transfer Study**
- **Eastern Interconnection System Topology**
 - Transmission Configuration
 - Generation Availability
- **Simultaneous Thermal and Voltage Transfer Study**
- **Simultaneous transfer patterns and their impact on system constraints**
 - North to south
 - West to east
 - South to north
 - East to west
- **Real Time MW and MVAR Generation and Load Dispatches**

Summer 2000 Market Activities

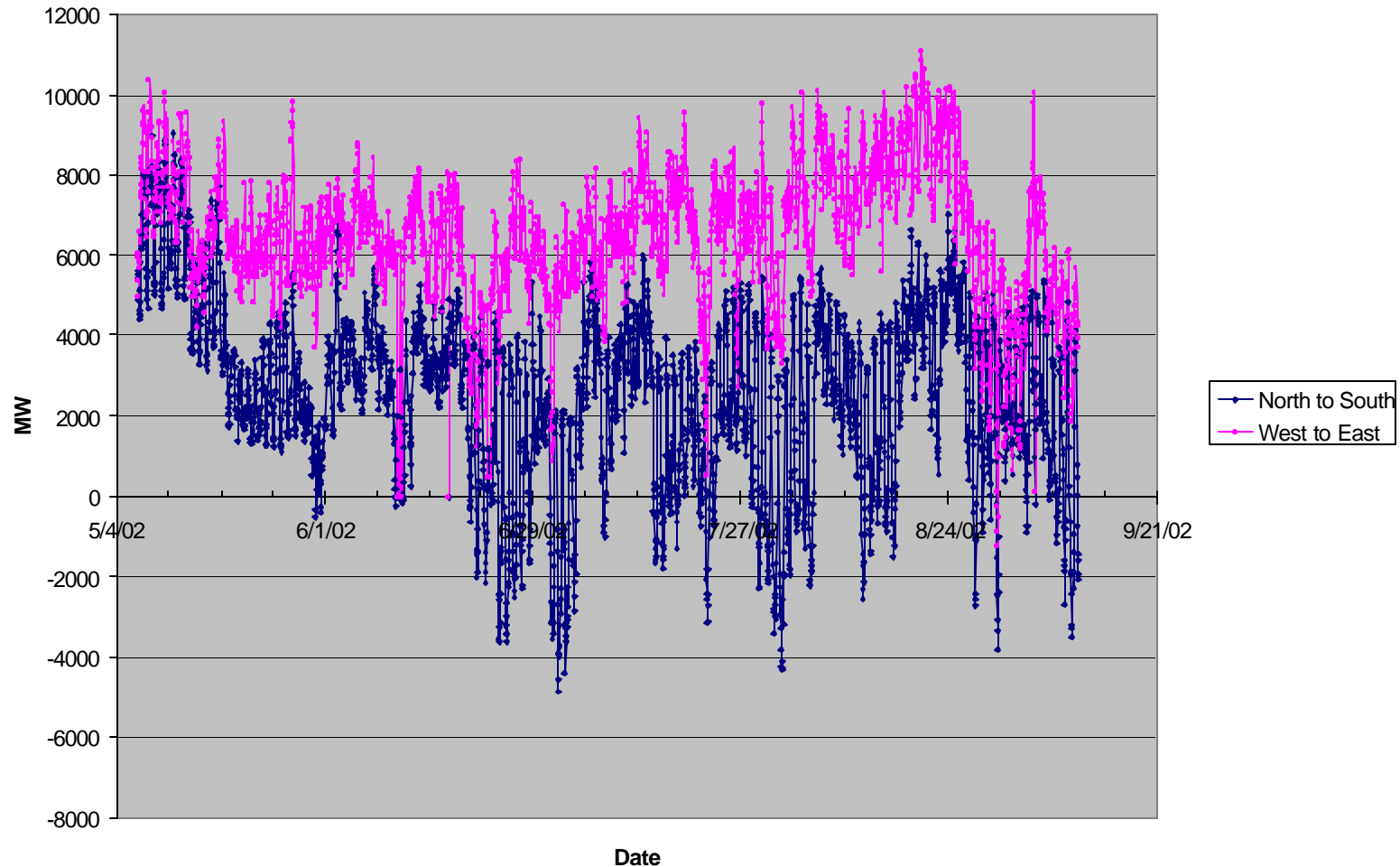
North to South Net Schedules (May thru Sept 2000)



Summer 2002 Market Activities

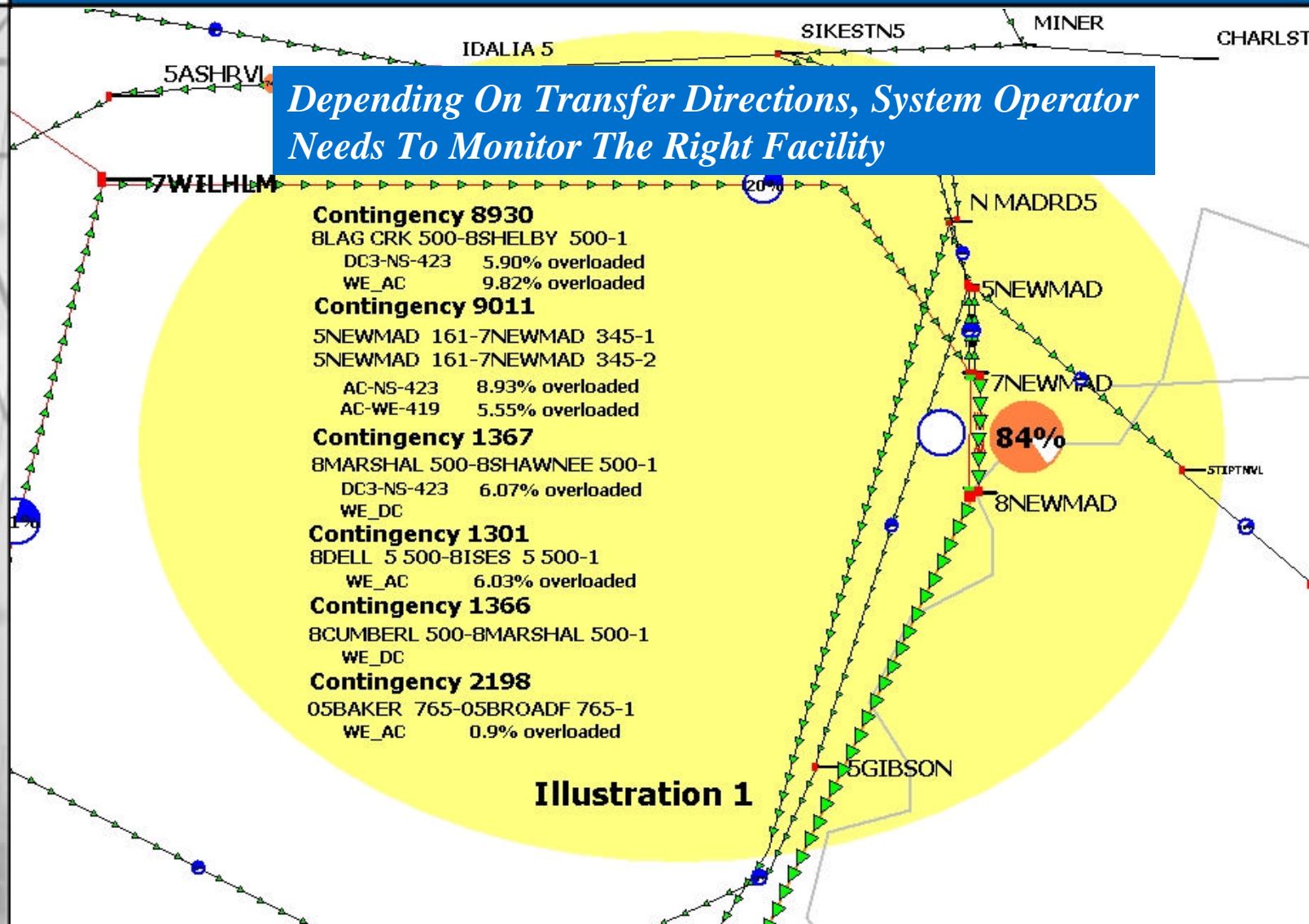
Hourly Schedules Summer 2002

Period from 5/6/02 to 9/10/02



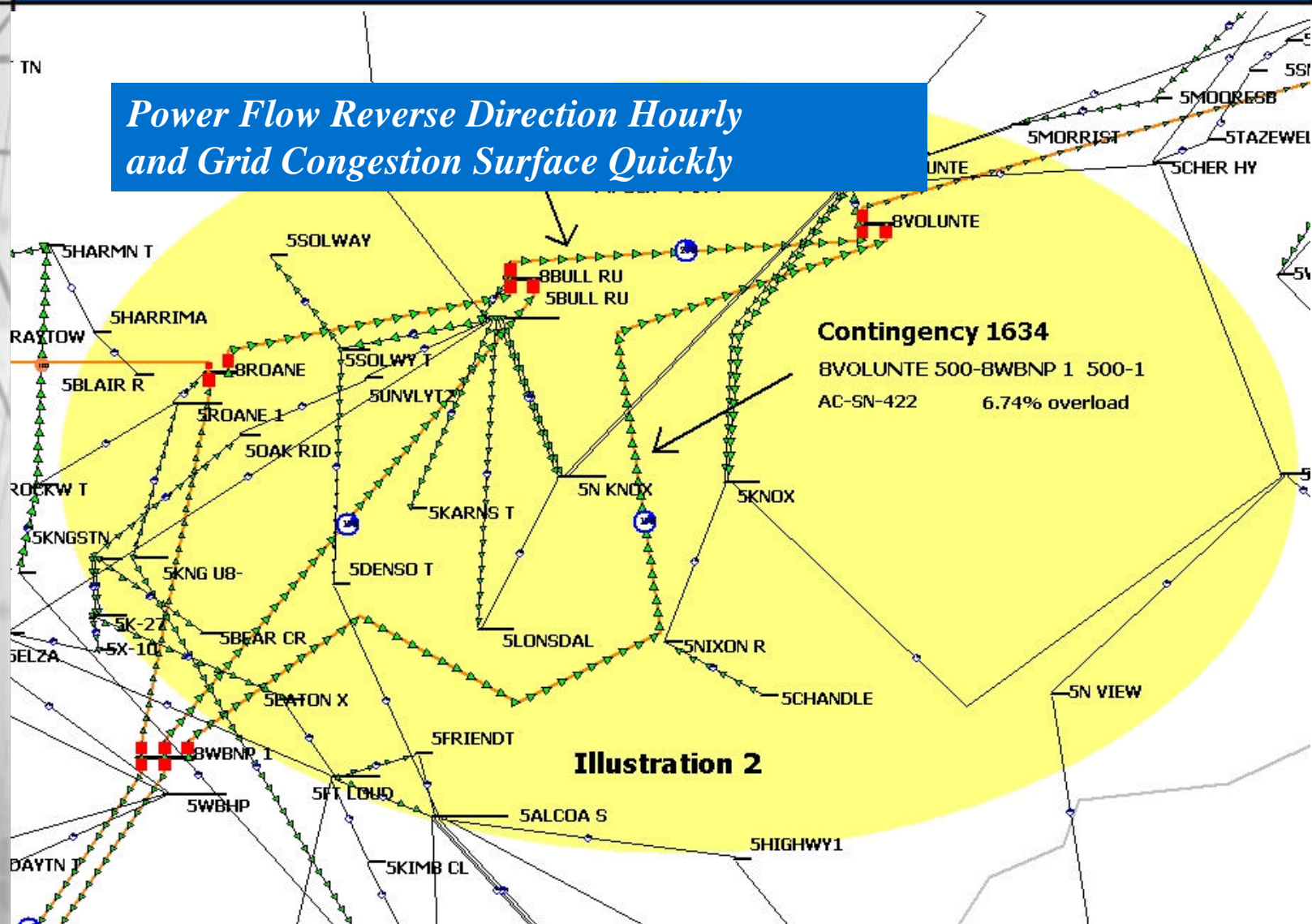
NORTH TO SOUTH TRANSFER CONSTRAINT

Depending On Transfer Directions, System Operator Needs To Monitor The Right Facility



SOUTH TO NORTH TRANSFER CONSTRAINT

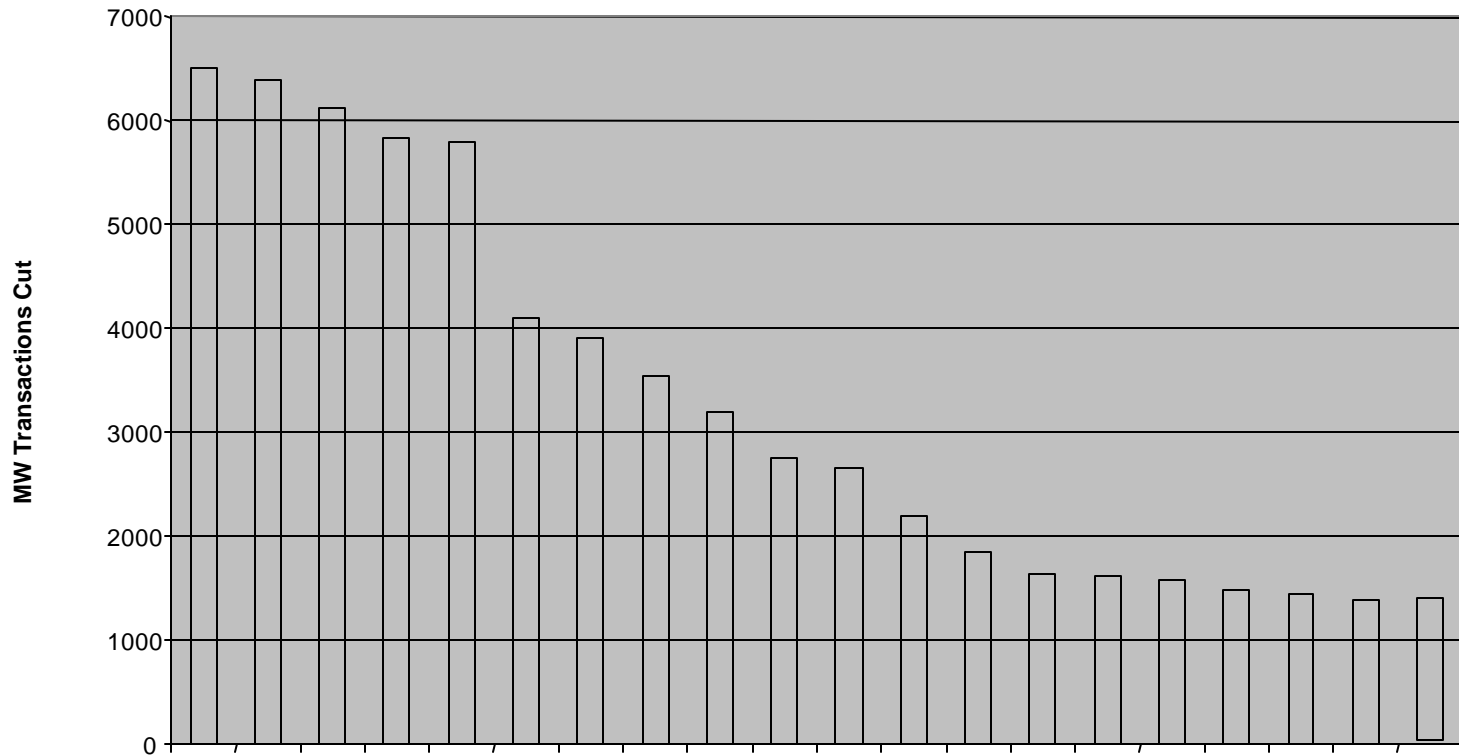
*Power Flow Reverse Direction Hourly
and Grid Congestion Surface Quickly*



- Identify thermal, voltage, stability constraints due to normal or contingency operational criteria
- Monitor Real time Operating System Limits
- Address thermal and voltage constraints:
 - Local operating procedures
 - Scheduling approval process
 - Transmission Loading Relief (TLR)

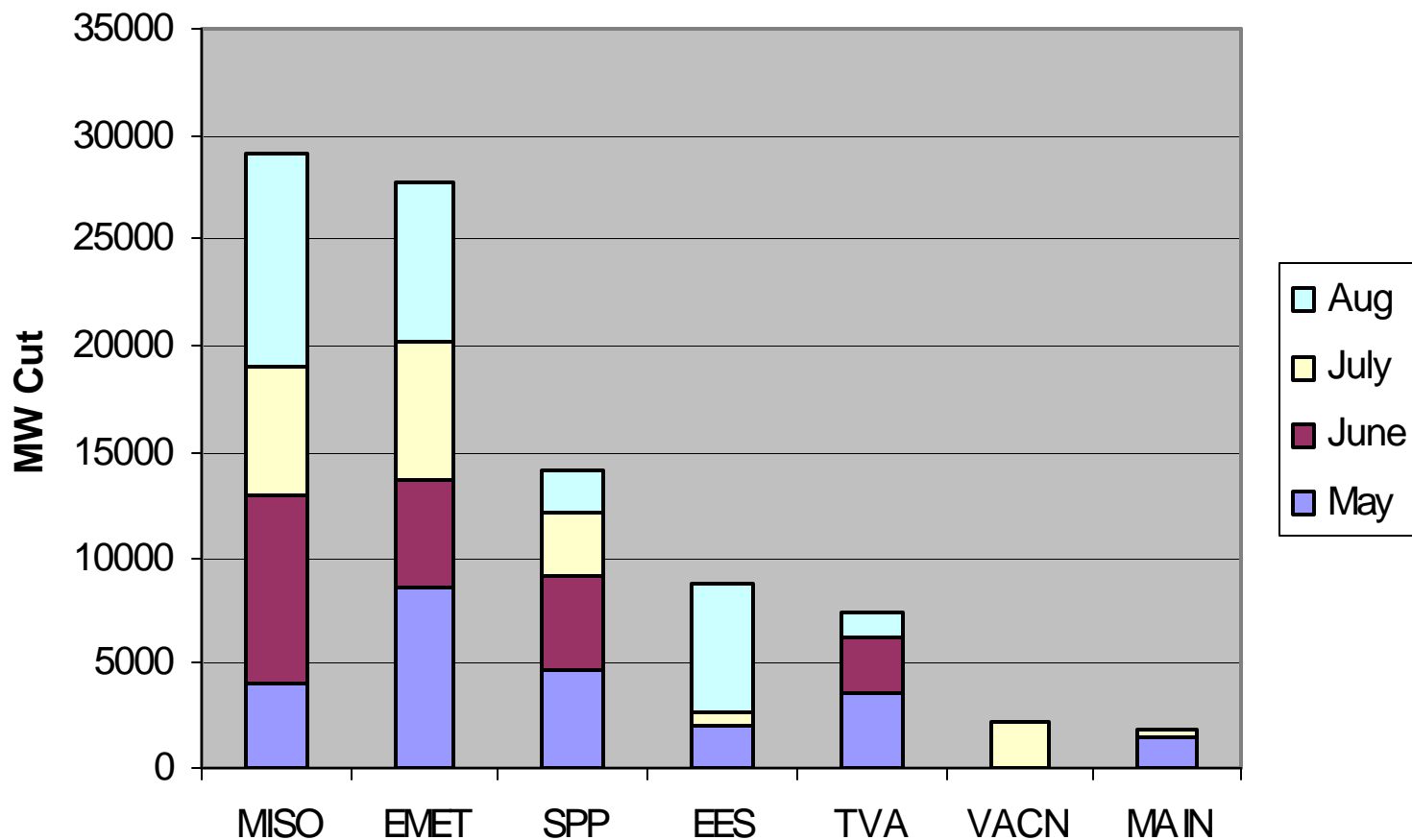
TLR Curtailment by Constrained Facility

Top 20 Flowgates (May-Aug 2002)



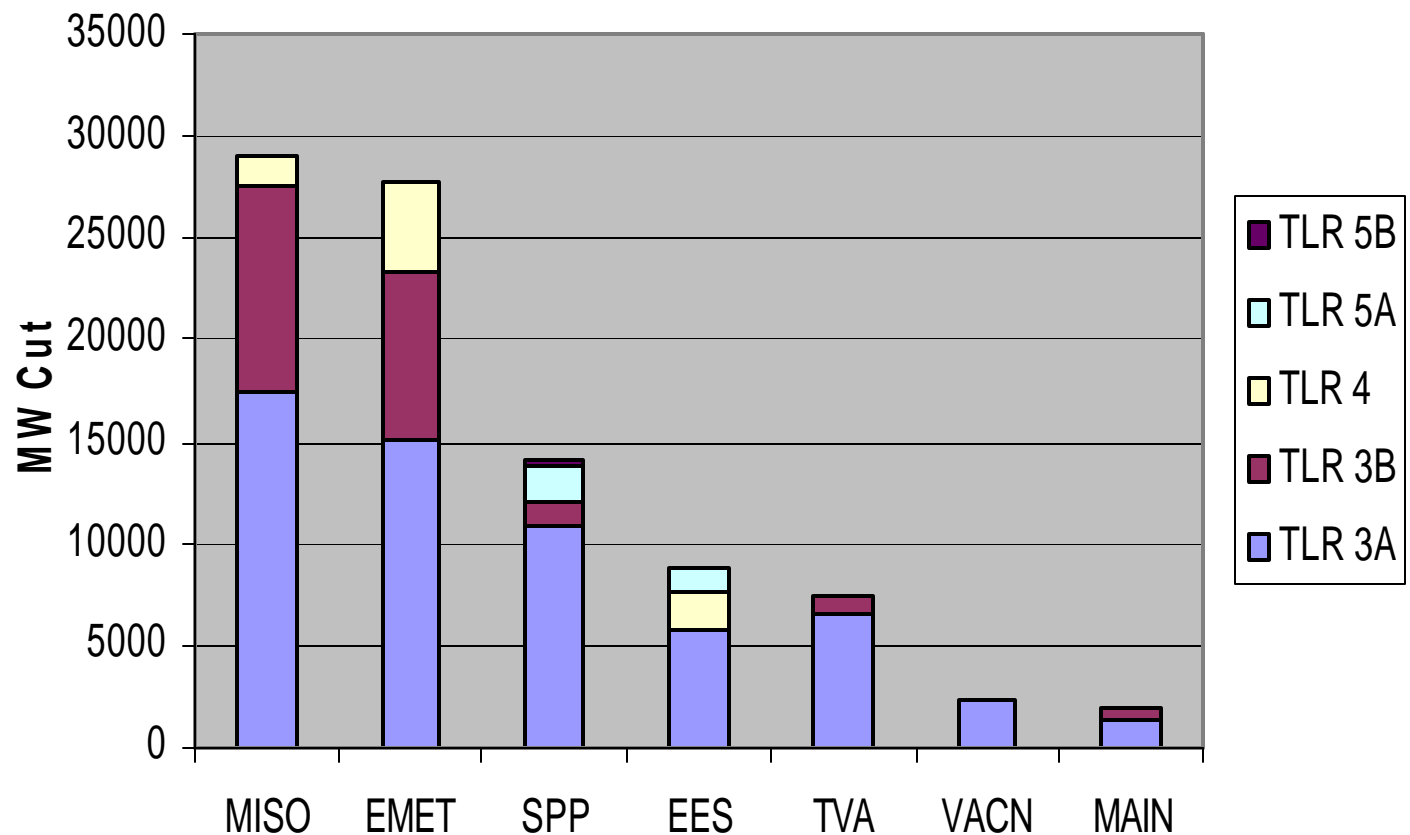
TLR CURTAILMENTS

MW Cuts by Reliability Coordinators in 2002



MWH Cuts vs. TLR Levels

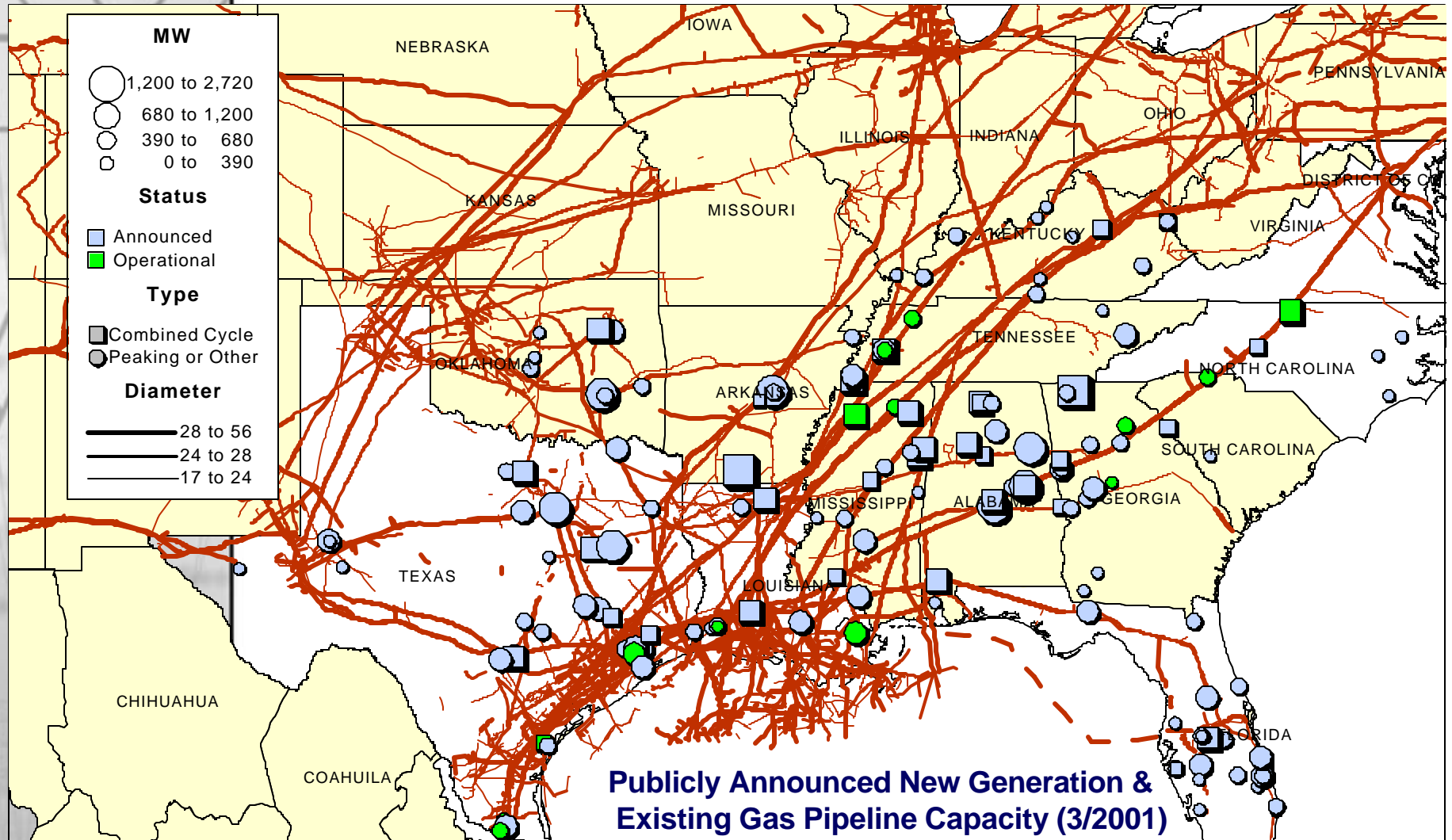
MW Cuts for Highest TLR Levels



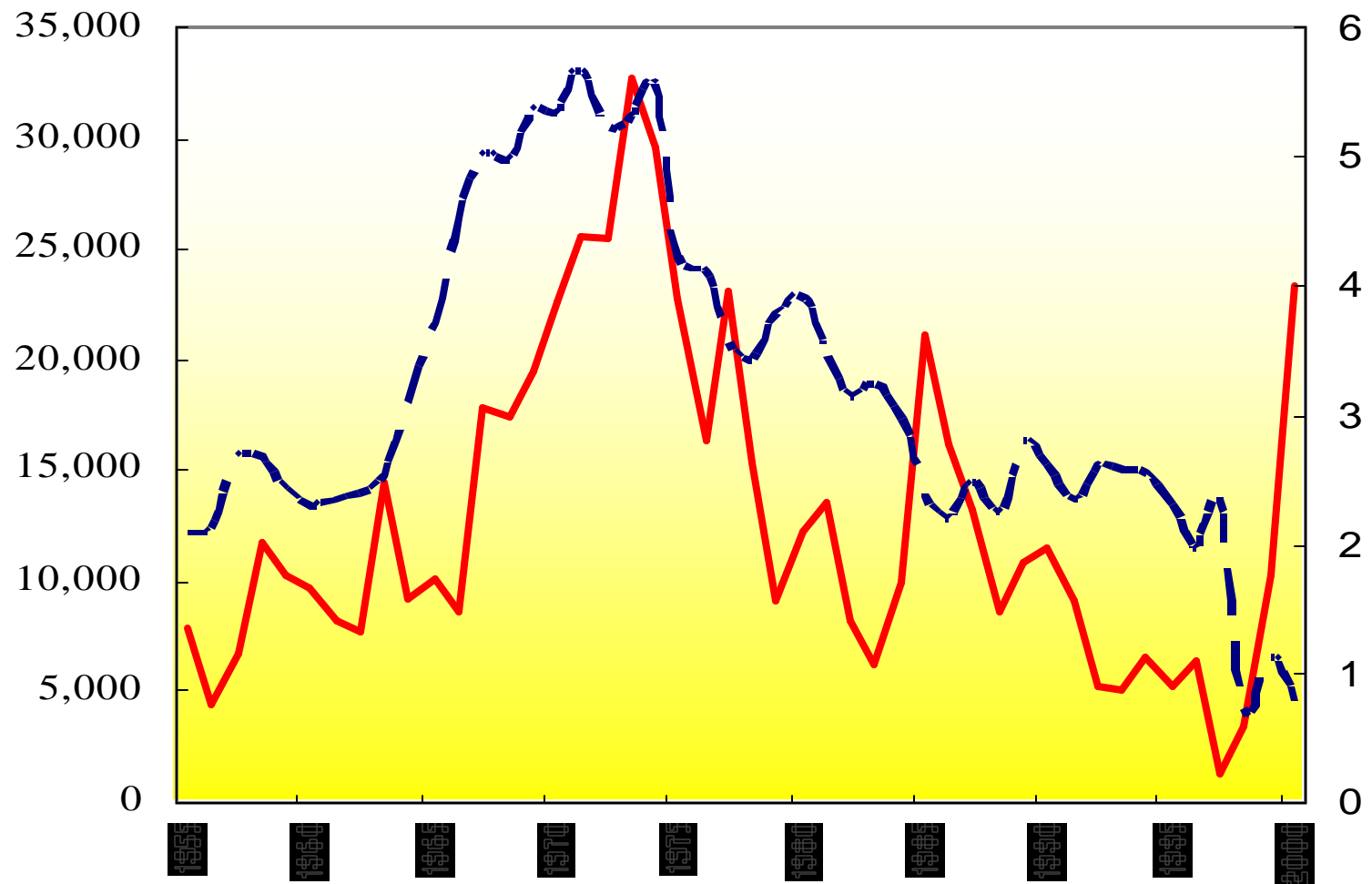
2002 versus 2001 Summer

- Natural gas price swings, weather diversities, and market attributes, ***single snapshot of the dominant seasonal transfer pattern is not adequate*** in capturing the operational effects of the Eastern Interconnection.
- In fact during 2002 Summer, ***West to East & South to North became the dominant transfer patterns*** per EPRI 2002 TagNet (no longer North to South pattern) .

U.S. New Generation Locations



De-coupling of Investment



Source: EEI Statistical Yearbook and Energy Information Administration

A Prescription for Gridlock

A State Highway System . . .



. . . Being Used as an Interstate

